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coastal region. *Margaritana* [I have forgotten what generic name should now be used] *margaritifera falcata*, the Pacific Coast form of this circumpolar species, is also reported from southwestern Montana, and we have it from Weiser, Idaho, Spokane and Vantages Ferry, Washington, at the latter locality only kitchen midden specimens.

JUNIUS HENDERSON

## NOTES

PROFESSOR AND MRS. T. D. A. COCKERELL have returned home to Boulder, Colorado, after a trip of about a year around the world.

THE MOLLUSKS OF CUBA have had a hard summer. Dr. PAUL BARTSCH spent several months collecting in western and middle Cuba. Dr. PILSBRY and Mr. D'ALTE A. WELCH put in two months chiefly in Camaguey and Oriente Provinces. Mr. H. N. LOWE has been collecting in various parts of the island all summer, and DR. WM. J. CLENCH sailed about the end of August for a fall campaign in the Cienfuegos-Trinidad district. Last but by no means least, Dr. CARLOS de la TORRE and his able assistants AGUAYO and BERMUDEZ have not been idle. Fortunately for the snails, Mr. Ramsden has been in the United States.

WILLIAM J. MCGINTY of Philadelphia, died on July 24. Mr. McGinty was interested in conchology and for some years made a specialty of Marginellidae. In late years, however, he had dropped out of the ranks as an active collector.

SOLEN NOVACULARIS, A NAME FOR AN EOCENE FOSSIL FROM CALIFORNIA: In our work on the fauna of the type Tejon Eocene of Kern County, California (Occ. Pprs. Calif. Acad. Sci. No. 11, 1925, p. 147, pl. 6, fig. 9) we named a supposedly new species *Solen novacula*. This name having

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previously been used by Montagu (Test. Brit. 1803, p. 47) for a different form we hereby designate the California fossil *Solen novacularis.*—F. M. ANDERSON AND G. DALLAS HANNA.

PSEUDAVICULA SIMPSON PREOCCUPIED.—Simpson founded this genus of Unionidae in 1900 (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXII, p. 860) for *Unio johnstoni* Smith, a remarkable species from Lake Mweru or Moero in Central Africa. The name had, however, been previously used by R. Etheridge Jr. in 1892; see Jack & Etheridge's Geol. Palaeont. New Guinea, p. 449. I suggest the name *Prisodontopsis* to take the place of *Pseudavicula* Simpson.—J. R. leB. TOMLIN.

SHELLS FROM LIVE OAK CO., TEXAS, collected by Dr. Julia Gardner.—A small box of drift collected on June 5th, 1928, on the bank of Atascosa River, between Taut City and the mouth of San Cristobal Creek, Live Oak County, Texas, contained the following species of shells:

Helicina orbiculata tropica	Zonitoides arborea Say.
'Jan.' Pfr.	Pseudovitrea minuscula Bn.
Praticolella berlandieriana	Pseudovitrea singleyana Pils.
Moric.	Pupoides marginatus Say.
Polygyra texasiana Moric.	Gastrocopta contracta Say.
Thysanophora horni Gabb	Gastrocopta pentodon Say.
Bulimulus dealbatus liqua-	Gastrocopta hordeacella Pils.
bilis Rve.	Gastrocopta procera Gld.
Bulimulus alternatus mariae	Pupisoma dioscoricola in-
Alb.	signe Pils.
Glyphyalinia indentata Say.	Planorbula obstructa Morel.
Euconulus chersinus trochu-	Musculium transversum Say.
lus Reinh.	

E. G. VANATTA.

ARCA IDIODON Pils. & Johns., Proc. A. N. S. Phila. 1917, p. 191; 1921, p. 408, pl. 42, figs. 3, 10, appears to be the unnamed *Arca* sp. *a* of Kellum, U. S. Geol. Surv. Professional Paper 143, 1926, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 13, 14, of the Jackson